United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPENDIX

77-1034

77-1034

In The

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

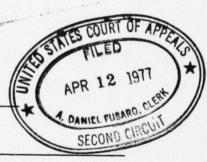
Plaintiff-Appellee,

VS.

DOMINICK LINARELLO, PASQUALE PICCIRILLO, MARIA PICCIRILLO and CARMINE MERCOGLIANO,

Defendant-Appellants.

On Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.



APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

HAL MEYERSON
Of Counsel
80 Broad Street
New York, New York 10004

JACOB LEFKOWITZ
Attorney for the DefendantAppellant DOMINICK LINARELLO
150 Broadway
New York, New York

PAGINATION AS IN ORIGINAL COPY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAG	GE
			Section of the sectio
Docket Entries		1	a.
Indictment		4	a.
Excerpts from Testimony,	Summations and Charge to Jury	6	a
Notice of Appeal		44	a

V. EXCLUDAR'S TE IV. PROCEEDINGS (continued) PAGE TWO 18/76 Before PLATT, J. - Case called. Deft & Counsel present Motion for discovery withdrawn with leave to renew. Defts motion for return - granted on condition indicated in the record. Trial set down for 10/26/76 at 9:30 a.m. Affirmation of Jacob P.Lefkowitz filed -26-76 26-76 Before Platt, J .- Case Called. James Bernard is ordered substituted for Louis Rosenthal as atty. for Deft. MERCOGLIANO Trial set down for 11-3-76 at 9:30 A.M. Before Platt, J .- Case Called. Deft. & Counsel present. Trial ordered and begun. Deft's motion for return of property - granted. Deft's motion to dismiss counts 1,2 and 3 of the indictment - denied to leave to renew. Deft's motion for severance - denied. Trial held and continued to 11-9-76 at 10:00 A.M. -9-76 Before Platt, J - case called - deft & atty present defts motion for suppressing Govts. Ex.11 - denied trial contd to 11-10-76 -10-76 Before Platt, J .- Case Called. Deft. & Counsel present. Trial resumed. Deft's motion to dismiss - denied. Trial continued to 11-11-76 at 10:00 A.M. Before Platt, J .- Case Called. Deft. & Counsel present. -11-76 Trial resumed. Trial continued to 11-15-76 at 10:00 A.M. -15-76 Before Platt, J .- Case Called. Deft & Counsel present. Trial resumed. Deft's. motion for withdrawal of a juror and declaration of a mistrial - denied. Deft's. motion for withdrawal of a juror and declaration of a mistrial denied .. Deft's . motion for withdrawal of a juror and declaration of a mistrial - denied, Deft. Rests. Continued to 11-16-76 at 9:30 A.M. L-16-76 Before Platt, J - case called - trial resumed -defts motion for judgment of acquittal and for dismissal denied - trial contd to Nov 17, 1976 at 9:30 am hearing ordered and begun on Govts offererhearing concluded. /17/76 Before PLATT, J .- Case called. Deft & Counsel present. Trial resumed. Judge charge jurh. Jury retires for deliberations. Jury returns with a verdict of guilty on cts 1 and 3 and disagreement on count 2. Defts motion for a mistrial - denied. Jury is excused until 11/18/76 at 9:30 a.m. for futher deliberations. Govts motion to increase bail for deft to \$50,000 denied. Deft reserves motions. Trial cont. to 11/18/76 at 9:30 a.m. Before PLATT, J .- Case called. Deft & Counsel present. Jury /18/76 resumes deliberations at 9:30 a.m. Jury returns with a verdict of not guilty on count 2. Jury is excused. Motions for deft - two weeks. Bail continued. Trial concluded. FINE AND RESTITUTION PAYMENTS RECEIPT NUMBER C.D. NUMBER RECEIPT NUMBER

Contract of the second	DOMINICK LINARELLO	Vr.	Dock	et No.
3		V. E)	(b)	
11/19/76 12-10-76 -13-77	Stanograhpers transcripts dated 11/8/76, 11/9/76, 11/10/76, 11/11/76, and 11/15/76 filed. Notice of Motion pursuant to Rule 29(c) & Rule 33 F.R.Cr.P for an order setting aside the verdict and entering judgment of acquittal and for a new trial filed and forwarded to Chambers. Before Platt, J - case called - deft & counsel Jacob Lefkowitz present - defts motion to set aside the verdict is denied - defts motion for a new trial is denied; deft sentenced on each of counts 12 and to imprisonment for 4 years under 18:4205(b)(2) and to a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$5,000 on each count for total fine of \$10 a fine of \$1	bay 0,00	(5)	ILE DE
27-77	To the C of A. Record on appeal certified and mailed to the court of appeals A FRUE SCAL ALTEST LEVEL STATE, CLERK BY CLERK DEPUTY CLERK			

for suction (f)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 48

17-1034

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-against-

DOMINICK LINARELLO, PASQUALE PICCIRILLO, MARIA PICCIRILLO and CARMINE MERCOGLIANO. INDICTMENT

Cr. No. 76/608 (T. 18, U.S.C. \$5922(a)(1), 923, 924, 2; T. 26, U.S.C. \$55861(e), 5871)

Defendants.

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

COUNT ONE

On or about and between the 13th day of May

1975 and the 3rd day of September 1976, both dates being
approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of
New York, the defendants PASQUALE PICCIRILLO, MARIA
PICCIRILLO and CARMINE MERCOGLIANO, did knowingly and unlawfully engage in the business of dealing in firearms and
ammunition, the defendants PASQUALE PICCIRILLO, MARIA
PICCIRILLO and CARMINE MERCOGLIANO not being licensed
dealers in firearms and ammunition as required by Title 18,
United States Code, Section 923, and during the commission
of this offense the above-named defendants were aided and
abetted by DOMINICK LINARELLO, a federally licensed gun
dealer. (Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(a)(1),
923, 924 and 2).

COUNT TWO

On or about the 27th day of July 1976, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendants DOMINICK LINARELLO and PASQUALE PICCIRILLO did knowingly and unlawfully transfer a "firearm", as defined by Title 26, United

States Code, Sections 5845(a) and (d), to wit, one single barrelled, 12 gauge, J.C. Higgins shotgun, Model 583-1100, containing no serial number, having a barrel length of approximately 11 inches and an overall length of approximately 27 1/2 inches, said sawed-off shotgun not having been registered to the defendants DOMINICK LINARELLO and PASQUALE PROCURILLO in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record. (Title 26, United States Code, Sections 5861(e) and 5871 and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2).

COUNT THREE

On or about and between the 5th day of April 1976 and the 3rd day of September 1976, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant DOWINICK LIMARELLO, a federally licensed gun dealer, knowingly and unlawfully did fail to make appropriate entries and properly maintain records which he is required to keep pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 923 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. (Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(m) and 924).

A TRUE BILL

FOREMAN

DAVID G. TRAGER UNITED STATES ATTORNEY EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

::

1.2

:

16

14

"

.

A On the way to Pasquale's residence we happened to see the store on 358 Crescent Street, the door was open. We stopped in. Carmine was in there and Special Agent Zezima had a conversation with Carmine concerning the possibility --

MR. BERNARD: Objection.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

A Concerning the possibility of Carmine coming up with some guns.

Carmine gave Special Agent Zezima a phone number and told him to be in touch that night and he would have more facts concerning guns at that time.

- Q That conversation was in English, of course?
- A Yes, it was.
- Q You met Pasquale Piccirillo later?
- A Right after the Carmine meeting, the house is approximately a block and a quarter away. We just went right over to the house as prearranged.
 - Q Continue?
 - A This was to buy a gun with a silencer for \$400.

Pasquale Piccirillo explained to us that we would again have to drive him to Fulton Street. The person that he was going to buy it from didn't want to meet anybody anymore. That is exactly what he said.

We took him to Fulton Street. We parked on

2

4

5

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

15

17

15

•••

. .

Fulton and Elton. Pasquale got out of the car with \$400 that we had given him and he entered the gun shop.

A short while later he came out, came over to the car, and told us that his man had already sold it and got \$600 for it.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, on behalf of
Linarillo, I object to all this testimony. It's not
in the presence of my client.

THE COURT: In the presence of Mr. Piccirillo, it's going to be admitted against him in any event.

I will leave it to the jury to determine who in fact Mr. Piccirillo was dealing with in the shop on that day.

Bear in mind there is no identification of Mr. Linarillo by name as the person with whom they were dealing.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, my objection is not as to the jury's province to determine who they were dealing with, my objection is to the rank hearsay conversation that has been produced here.

THE COURT: I understand the ramifications of it. I will allow the conversation provided that the jury is satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that this transaction that occurred on August 19, 1976, was with

I am asking your Honor to do is charge the jury that if they find there was a joint venture and if they find that Dominic Linarillo, by independent evidence, joined that joint venture, they may consider the statements of the other joint venturers against him.

THE COURT: I will consider it.

MR. APPLEBY: I ask your Honor to look at the charge.

THE COURT: I'm not going to give it in that form, anyway.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I will state my position at the proper time when charges are in order. I hope to prepare some charges at a later time.

THE COURT: I think I have given adequate instructions on this.

(The following took place in open court.)

MR. APPLEBY: I wonder if the Court Reporter can read back the last bit of testimony?

(Whereupon the last answer was read by the Reporter.)

Did he indicate who his man was?

A Yes.

13

Who?

Pitta - direct

- A Dominic inarillo.
- Q Continue, please.

A We got in the car and were ready to go back to the residence and he mentioned he had another guy who was able to supply three handguns, but wanted \$300 apiece. Excuse me, \$200 apiece.

We told him that this was a little expensive, especially if we don't see them. If we didn't pay up front, we couldn't get them, and there were not returns.

We were driving back to the residence and he thought about it and told us to return to the area of Fulton Street again.

MR. LEPKOWITZ: I move to strike "he thought about it."

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SOMMA: Your Honor, the witness is talking too fast for the interpreter.

THE COURT: For me, too.

go ahead.

A Pasquale requested that we return to the Fulton Straet area.

He got out of the car, re-entered the Fulton

Fun Shop, came out in a short while and told us that the only

way we can do the deal is if we brought the guns with the money

5

1

3

6

8

7

9

10

11

13

14

:5

17

:)

::

.

exchanged greetings, and he returned to the car.

Pasquale?

229

-3

. 1

6

: :

A Pasquale Piccirillo returned to the car.

In the car, he showed us the two guns and stated these were the guns he got from Dominic Linerillo.

A short conversation ensued about more guns in the future from Dominic Linarillo.

Then I signalled the covering team to come in and secure the arrest of Pasquale Piccirillo pursuant to a receral arrest warrant.

I show you Government's exhibits 9 and 10 in make you whether you recognize it?

A Yea, these are the two guns bought from Pasquale Piccirillo on September 2nd. My initials and tags are on them.

MR. APPLEBY: Your Honor, at this time I offer Government's exhibits 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 against the defendant Dominic Linarillo.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, there is no evidence that has been adduced --

THE COURT: Let's not argue in the presence of the jury. We will take a five-minute recess.

I will come back before we bring the jury back.
That's why we will have a little longer recess, ladies
and gentlemen.

I will discuss the question of which if any of

Now, with respect to the question of knowledge, knowledge and intent ordinarily may not be proved directly because there is no way of fathoming or scrutinizing the operations of the human mind but you may infer a defendant's knowledge and intent from the surrounding circumstances. You may consider any statement made and done or omitted by a defendant and all of the facts and circumstances in evidence which indicate his or her state of mind.

Now, there are certain statements that you may recall were made during the course of this trial by the Government agents and perhaps one or two others where there were arguments as to whether or not they were hearsay or whether they should have been admissible.

For example, the Government agents testified that the defendant Pasquale Piccirillo described to them certain acts which he alleged had been done by the defendant Linarillo. My recollection is, and I caution you that it is your recollection not my recollection which controls, that, for example, one or more of the descriptions of acts by Mr. Linarillo was given following Mr.

Piccirillo's alleged trips alone into the Fulton

Gun Shop and his re-emergence therefrom with certain

of the guns which were received in evidence, namely,

Exhibits 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Now, ordinarily,

this testimony by the Government agents with respect

to the acts of Mr. Linarillo would not be admissible

against Mr. Linarillo since the descriptions are

hearsay, not having been made by Mr. Piccirillo in

the presence of Mr. Linarillo and the acts themselves

were not committed in the presence of the Government

witness or agent who testified.

However, you may in any event consider the descriptions against the defendant Piccirillo and you may also consider the descriptions against the defendant Linarillo on Count One if and only if you find beyond a reasonable doubt that at the time the acts so described were allegedly committed, the defendant Linarillo was an aider or abettor, i.e., an active participant with the defendants Piccirillos in their alleged business as firearm or ammunition dealers without a license; otherwise, you must disregard such hearsay descriptions and the acts themselves entirely as against said defendant Linarillo.

which Mr. Piccirillo allegedly brought out of the gun shop by himself, namely Exhibits 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, while they may be considered in any event as evidence against Mr. Piccirillo, again they may only be received as evidence against defendant Linarillo if you find beyond a reasonable doubt that at the time they were allegedly acquired, the defendant Linarillo was an aider or abettor, i.e., an active participant with the Piccirillo's in their alleged business as firearm and ammunition dealers without a license; otherwise, you must disregard such guns entirely as against said defendant Linarillo.

Now with respect to Exhibit 11, that is the P38 revolver which Agent Pita said he purchased from the defendant Linarillo on July 27, 1976, along with the sawed off shotgun, Exhibit 12, there is no charge against the defendant Linarillo in Counts One, Two, or Three that he sold such a revolver. Count One contains the charges of engaging in business as firearm and ammunition dealers against the defendants Piccirillo's and Mercogliano and Count Two only charges the defendants

23

24

25

Piccirillo and Linarillo with unlawfully selling the sawed off shotgun. Horever, as I told you during the trial, the alleged sale of the revolver may, if you find beyond a reasonable doubt, that the same was unlawfully sold by the defendants Linarillo and Piccirillo on said date, be used for limited purposes and limited purposes only, namely to prove knowledge, intent, identity, common scheme or plan or absence of mistake or accident or other innocent reason on the part of the defendants Piccirillo and Linarillo in the acts charged against them in the counts of the indictment against them subject to the following limitations:

The fact that an accused may have committed another offense at some time is not any evidence or proof whatever that, at an earlier time, the accused committed the offense charged in the indictment, even though both offenses are of a like nature. Evidence through an alleged earlier simultaneous or later offense of a like nature may not therefore be considered by the jury in determining whether the accused did the act charged in the indictment. Nor may such evidence be considered for any other purpose whatever, unless the jury first

23

24

25

find that the other evidence in the case, standing alone, establishes beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused did the act charged in the indictment, leaving aside only the question of whether the accused did it knowingly, intentionally and willfully or that it was a part of a common scheme and plan and not because of accident, mistake or other innocent reason.

If the jury should find beyond a reasonable doubt from the other evidence in the case that the accused did the act or acts charged in the indictment, then the jury may consider evidence as to an alleged earlier simultaneous or later offense, i.e., in this case, the sale of the P38 revolver. I should say alleged sale of the P38 revolver or in like nature. In determining motive, the state of mind, knowledge or intent, identity, whether it was a common scheme or plan or such with which the accused did the act charged in the indictment and where all the elements of an alleged earlier or later offense of a like nature are established by the evidence which is clear and conclusive, the jury may, but is not obliged to, draw the inference and find that in doing the act charged in the indictment,

Pitta-direct

dealer and that charge says all of those activities is engagement in the aiding and abetting which took place between May 13, '75 and September 3, 1976.

Nowhere in that charge is there a claim that the Government or a charge by the Government or the Grand Jury that Dominick Linarillo made a direct sale of any weapons, it is merely that he aided and abetted the others in making sales.

In Count 2, the charge is that Dominick Linarillo and Pasquale Piccirillo did knowingly and unlawfully transfer a firearm, namely a sawed off shotgun, which had not been registered to them in accordance with the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Law.

That firearm, I take it and I assume, is what has now been offered as Government's Exhibit 12, that sawed off shotgun has been offered as Government's Exhibit 12 for identification, has now been offered into evidence.

Again there is no charge inthat count that the two defendants sold a P-38 revolver which has been marked Government's Exhibit 11.

In Count 3, the charge is that between the

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

14

. •

•

۶.

٠:

::

:: .

..

dates of April 5, '76 and September 3, 1976, the defendant Dominick Linarillo, a federally licensed gun dealer knowingly and unlawfully did fail to make a properly maintained record which he is required to do under the statutes and regulations.

The Government now says that they are going to show in connection with the P-38 revolver that that that there were no appropriate records made with respect to that alleged sale.

I am admitting it_under Count 3, this is

Exhibit 11 for that purpose, Government's Exhibit 12,

the sawed off shotgun goes in under Count 2, of

course. Both the Government, the Government is

offering both the revolver and the shotgun as evidence

of what we call similar act which occurred prior to

simultaneous with or subsequent to the acts charged

in the indictment.

At least temporarily I am going to admit it

for such purposes under a rule which reads: Rule

404 evidence of other crimes, wrongs or acts not

admissible to prove the character of a person in order

to show that he acted in conformity therewith. It

may however be admissible for other purposes such as

proof of motive opportunity, intent preparation,

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

: 4

:5

16

• •

Pitta-direct

214

plan knowledge identity or absence of mistake or accident.

For those purposes I am going to admit them, allow them to be admitted for the other counts as well. However, I will give you full instructions with respect to these exhibits and the question of their proof for knowledge intent and so forth at the conclusion of the case that they are being offered for limited purposes for those two counts and I will give you full instructions at the end of the case with respect thereto.

So they will be received with those cautionary instructions at this juncture.

MR.APPLEBY: Thank you, your Honor.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibits 11 and 12 marked in evidence as limited by the Court.

(So marked)

(Continued on next page.)

a short conversation he consented. He took me to the Fulton Gun Shop, myself, Pasquale Piccirillo and Special Agent Zezima got into the undercover vehicle and went to the Fulton Gun Shop.

I got out with Pasquale Piccirillo and in front of the pizza shop- gun store that vicinity right there was Dominick Linarillo. I was introduced to Dominick Linarillo by Pasquale Piccarillo as his source of supply.

Pasquale explained to Dominick --

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Your Honor, I object and move to strike his source of supply.

THE COURT: Is that what he said?

THE WITNESS: He said he was his source of supply.

THE COURT: Overruled.

BY MR. APPLEBY:

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

: 5

:)

Q Continue, please.

He then said to me, explained to Dominick I was the man he was dealing with over this prolonged time.

I was good people and could be trusted and appreciated if the would deal with me. He stated I would still take care

The reaning Pasquale Piccicillo, he wouldn't get cut out of any deal but it would be better to be a face-to-face deal I would know if I liked something or not.

7

9

10 11

12

Pitta-direct

it was enough. We had to give \$225 plus \$25 for the introduction for the first time we met the source of supply.

I looked at the gun. I mentioned to Pasquale that it was a little rusty. He said if we have any questions why don't we go see Dominick. "I got it from him, it's his gun, " he said.

I said, "Fine."

Myself and Pasquale Piccirillo went to the Fulton Gun Shop. We arrived at the Fulton Gun Shop. Dominick Linarillo was in the rear of the store. We got to the rear of the store by asking someone inthe pizza shop "Is Dominick around?" Someone said, "Yes, he is in the back."

We went through the pizza store into the Fulton Gun Shop and we were allowed to go through by this person.

In the back Pasquale showed him the gun and mentioned that he doesn't likethe gun it is rusty. He said that there is nothing wrong, and "if he don't want it he don't have to take it, I have other customers."

He mentioned to me too bad I wasn't there a few days ahead of time, he just sold some.

I told him I would possibly be by again.

We left and went back to the residence.

- Q Continue?
- On the way back to the residence, Pasqu

Pitha-cross-Lefkowitz

A Would you like an example?

THE COURT: I don't know what he reans by "what kind of broken English".

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

THE COURT: There is only one kind of broken English. Broken English.

- O Tell us what you mean?
- A Would you like an example?
- O Wait until I -- you mind if I question? You tells me what you mean by broken English?
- What do I mean by broken English? When dealing with Pasquale Piccirillo he would speak to Special Agent Zeziwa in Italian. I would be able to stop the conversation and ask Pasquale, "how many guns, how many?" And he would go one and I would say "one gun?" He'd say "one gun". And this is the type of conversation I would have with Pasquale.
 - o And --
- A Can I just stop for a minute? I am not finished
 - O Go ahead. I have lots of time.
- A Also, when I would stop Special Agent Zezina of saw, "What did you sav?", he would translate to me in Italian and then go back and tell him what he told me and in would nod, "yes".

5

1

.2

3

1

5

3

13

• :

. 3 1

. 2

Col.

63

71

H .

13

. -

dealer and that charge says all of those activities is engagement in the aiding and abetting which took place between May 13, '75 and September 3, 1976.

Nowhere in that charge is there a claim that the Government or a charge by the Government or the Grand Jury that Dominick Linarillo made a direct sale of any weapons, it is merely that he aided and abetted the others in making sales.

In Count 2, the charge is that Dominick Linarillo and Pasquale Piccirillo did knowingly and unlawfully transfer a firearm, namely a sawed off shotgun, which had not been registered to them in accordance with the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Law.

That firearm, I take it and I assume, is what has now been offered as Government's Exhibit 12, that sawed off shotgun has been offered as Government's Exhibit 12 for identification, has now been offered into evidence.

Again there is no charge inthat count that the two defendants sold a P-38 revolver which has been marked Covernment's Exhibit 11.

In Count 3, the charge is that between the

::

:4

dates of April 5, '76 and September 3, 1976, the defendant Dominick Linarillo, a federally licensed gun dealer knowingly and unlawfully did fail to make a properly maintained record which he is required to do under the statutes and regulations.

The Government now says that they are going to show in connection with the P-38 revolver that that that there were no appropriate records made with respect to that alleged sale.

I am admitting it under Count 3, this is
Exhibit 11 for that purpose, Government's Exhibit 12,
the sawed off shotgun goes in under Count 2, of
course. Both the Government, the Government is
offering both the revolver and the shotgun as evidence
of what we call similar act which occurred prior to
simultaneous with or subsequent to the acts charged
in the indictment.

At least temporarily I am going to admit it for such purposes under a rule which reads: Rule 404 evidence of other crimes, wrongs or acts not admissible to prove the character of a person in order to show that he acted in conformity therewith. It may however be admissible for other purposes such as proof of motive opportunity, intent preparation,

plan knowledge identity or absence of mistake or

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

45

145

::

. .

22

(Continued on next page.)

For those purposes I am going to admit them, allow them to be admitted for the other counts as

well. However, I will give you full instructions with

respect to these exhibits and the question of their

proof for knowledge intent and so forth at the

conclusion of the case that they are being offered

for limited purposes for those two counts and I

will give you full instructions at the end of the

case with respect thereto.

accident.

So they will be received with those cautionary instructions at this juncture.

MR. APPLEBY: Thank you, your Honor.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibits 11 and 12 marked in evidence as limited by the Court.

(So marked)

which Mr. Piccirillo allegedly brought out of the gun shop by himself, namely Exhibits 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10, while they may be considered in any event as evidence against Mr. Piccirillo, again they may only be received as evidence against defendant Linarillo if you find beyond a reasonable doubt that at the time they were allegedly acquired, the defendant Linarillo was an aider or abettor, i.e., an active participant with the Piccirillo's in their alleged business as firearm and ammunition dealers without a license; otherwise, you must disregard such guns entirely as against said defendant Linarillo.

Now with respect to Exhibit 11, that is the P38 revolver which Agent Pita said he purchased from the defendant Linarillo on July 27, 1976, along with the sawed off shotgun, Exhibit 12, there is no charge against the defendant Linarillo in Counts One, Two, or Three that he sold such a revolver. Count One contains the charges of engaging in business as firearm and ammunition dealers against the defendants Piccirillo's and Mercogliano and Count Two only charges the defendants

Piccirillo and Linarillo with unlawfully selling the sawed off shotgun. Hovever, as I told you during the trial, the alleged sale of the revolver may, if you find beyond a reasonable doubt, that the same was unlawfully sold by the defendants Linarillo and Piccirillo on said date, be used for limited purposes and limited purposes only, namely to prove knowledge, intent, identity, common scheme or plan or absence of mistake or accident or other innocent reason on the part of the defendants Piccirillo and Linarillo in the acts charged against them in the counts of the indictment against them subject to the following limitations:

The fact that an accused may have committed another offense at some time is not any evidence or proof whateverthat, at an earlier time, the accused committed the offense charged in the indictment, even though both offenses are of a like nature. Evidence through an alleged earlier simultaneous or later offense of a like nature may not therefore be considered by the jury in determining whether the accused did the act charged in the indictment. Nor may such evidence be considered for any other purpose whatever, unless the jury first

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

find that the other evidence in the case, standing alone, establishes beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused did the act charged in the indictment, leaving aside only the question of whether the accused did it knowingly, intentionally and willfully or that it was a part of a common scheme and plan and not because of accident, mistake or other innocent reason.

If the jury should find beyond a reasonable doubt from the other evidence in the case that the accused did the act or acts charged in the indictment, then the jury may consider evidence as to an alleged earlier sigultaneous or later offense, i.e., in this case, the sale of the P38 revolver. I should say alleged sale of the P38 revolver or in like nature. In determining motive, the state of mind, knowledge or intent, identity, whether it was a common scheme or plan or such with which the accused did the act charged in the indictment and where all the elements of an alleged earlier or later offense of a like nature are established by the evidence which is clear and conclusive, the jury may, but is not obliged to, draw the inference and find that in doing the act charged in the indictment 29a

the accused acted willfully, knowingly and with specific intent and not because of mistake or accident or other innocent reason.

Statements and arguments of counsel are not evidence in the case, unless made as an admission or stipulation of fact. When the attorneys on both sides stipulate or agree as to the existence of a fact, you must, unless otherwise instructed, accept the stipulation as evidence and regard that fact as proved.

Unless you are otherwise instructed,
the evidence in the case always consists of the
sworn testimony of the witnesses, regardless of
who may have called them, and all exhibits received
in evidence, regardless of who may have produced
them and all facts which may have been admitted
or stipulated and all facts and events which may
have been judicially noticed and all applicable
presumptions stated in these instructions.

Any evidence as to which an objection was sustained by the Court, and any evidence ordered stricken by the Court must be entirely disregarded. Evidence does include however what is brought out from the witnesses on cross-

1	14 Erickson - direct .
2	acquired the firearm and to whom he disposed of it.
3	Ω Must the books and records be on the business
4	presmises?
5	A Absolutely.
6	Q How much time does a dealer have to record
7	acquisitions and disposition of the firearms?
8	A I believe it is the close of the following
9	business day.
10	Q Does a gunsmith also need to enter in his
11	bound book the firearms transactions that he makes?
12	A Anything that isn't a temporary repair has
13	to be entered in his acquisition and disposition book.
14	If a customer waits for the repair it is
15	not required to be entered in the book.
16	Q What is a Form 4473?
17	A That's the Federal form relative to acquiring
18	a fire arm. It describes the firearm in full. The
19	party has to attest buying the gun, ever having renounced their
20	citizenship, no prior felonies, don't use narcotics.
21	Then they have to furnish identification they
22	are residents of the State where the transaction is taking
3	place. They sign the certificate and the certificate
4	spells out in full exactly what the firearm they are
5	purchasing is.

TI TI

The state of the s

A Yes, sir, to close off the following business day.

Q That's what I tried to get from you. Thank you.

But there is no question that on September 2nd at 6:30, you seized Government's Exhibit 71 which I hold in my hand and which you do not find any entry of any record?

A When I looked at the piece and the amount of work done on it, knowing what it is to disassemble all that --

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I move to strike this out as totally unresponsive.

THE COURT: Yes.

Answer the question.

All I asked you is, isn't it a fact that on Se tember 2nd when you seized Government's Exhibit 71 which I hold in my hand you did not find then or now this to be entired in any record?

A That's correct.

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

Now, isn't it a fact, Mr. Michaelson ---

1	Erickson-cross-Leikowitz 390		
2	in this receipt which you gave to whom, Mr. Linarillo?		
3	A No, to Mr. Linarillo's brother.		
4	Q You gave him this receipt as representing the		
5	items of articles that you took from hi. store?		
6	A I asked him to check if he wanted, yes, sir.		
7	Q I didn't ask you that but I will accept it.		
8	Now, will you look at item No. 50?		
9	A Yes, sir.		
10	Q What does it say?		
11	A Books and records.		
12	Q By that you were referring to the books and		
13	records that you have on your witness stand, right?		
14	A That's correct.		
15	Didn't occur to you to count the number of		
16	books that you took or did you count them?		
17	A No, sir, I didn't.		
14	O How many books have you got chere, signer		
19	is 's that true?		
-71	A Yes, sir, that's correct.		
-:	O . Of those eight books one was brought to you		
	ingt week. Isn't that true?		
	A I don't know for sure. I only took seven.		
	one is dated 10/22/76.		
	Now, do you know or don't you know, whether		

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

13

14

:6

T THE STATE OF THE

2

100 mg

李**2**4

was added last week?

A No, I asked for all the bookd but I have no knowledge of whether it comprised seven or eight.

you took eight books on September 2nd and not just those

- Q. When you entered the Government's Exhabit 42, the receipt that you turned over to Mr. Linarillo's brother, all that you put down was not the number of books and records but just the phrase books and records?
 - A They were supposed to be complete, sir.
- Ω Isn't it a fact that when you take any number of books you put down how many books you are taking?
- A It would have been a better practice, yes, sir.
- Q But in any event, in this case it wasn't done?
 - A It wasn't done in this case, no, sir.
- Now, Mr. Erickson, first of all, besides yourself, this was about 6:30 on September 2nd, is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
 - Besides yourself, how many other people from
 - As part of the search team?

 Okay, first as part of the search team.

You are talking about the rifles, the butt end of

which is sticking out of the carryall in the Courtroom?

THE COURT: I don't know that there is a

correlation between that list and what there is in the

correlation with what you have in your hand with the

barrel sticking out down there. Is there some

THE WITNESS: There should be.

are these among these weapons here (indicating)?

94 Winchester in there. I can verify that.

I wish you would.

These three Winchesters we have just discussed,

To the best of my recollection, there is not a

THE COURT: When you say here, it is not clear.

THE WITNESS: I don't know. If I could refer

Q

3

4

5 6

7

8

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

THE COURT: Do you know?

Courtroom?

to my listing --

THE WITNESS: I have a listing of what I took. I assume the evidence was safeguarded and taken to the

Courtroom.

THE COURT: Have you looked at them since? THE WITNESS: Not each one by number, no sir.

Now, in any event, the 94 Winchesters are not in this Courtroom today?

in the business of being an artist. If you have a legitimate business.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: But, your Honor, that touches on something, for instance, whether an expenditure is proper and necessary so it might be properly given credit for deductions is strictly a civil matter, but we are dealing here with a criminal matter.

THE COURT: For the purposes of describing the activity, that's what we are talking about, a civil definition. But we are engaged in the business of doing something. Thequestion of whether they prove beyond a reasonable doubt that they were criminally engaged in this business is something else again.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: The statute says engages in business, definitions of terms, they didn't go into what that is. And what we who are engaged in this craft --

THE COURT: The jury has got to be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that they were engaged in business.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Yes.

THE COURT: No doubt about.it.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I am arguing to the Court --

THE COURT: Prima facie there is enough to get it to the jury on that question.

36a

receipt for distribution firearms, curios or relics. In addition, before commencing the continuing firearms business, each licensed dealer and licensed collector shall inventory the firearms or collection and shall record same in the record required by this paragraph.

Now, the little references both in the statutes and during the course of the case to what a frame of references and it is defined in the regulations as that part of a firearm that provides housing, a hammer, breech or bolt and firing mechanism and usually is threaded at its forward position to receive its barrel.

The following are the essential elements of the crime charged which must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt:

One, that the defendant was a licensed gun dealer;

Two, that the defendant failed to make appropriate entries and properly maintain records which he was required to keep as charged;

Three, that the defendant knowingly failed to do so.

Now, the defendants, Pasquale and
Maria Piccirillo assert that they were victims of

So he goes down to the Fulton gun shop with the agents; walks in by himself, gets two guns, brings them out, gives them to the agents for \$380. On that occasion, ladies and gentlemen, you will recall that most of the agents observed Dominick Linarillo shake Pasquale Piccirillo's hand just as he emerged from the Fulton gun shop.

Finally, the Government introduced evidence of a seizure on September 3rd of a large quantity of rifles and hand guns which were not registered in Mr. Linarillo's books and records.

Ladies and gentlemen, about this seizure, the

Government did not charge Mr. Linarillo with the

violation of these books and records because we wanted

to get him for a technical violation. The Government

indicted him on this count, ladies and gentlemen,

because the fact that Dominick Linarillo did not have

those guns in his books and records, I submit to you,

was proof that he was dealing it illegally. Why

didn't he have them in his books and records?

Because thosewere the guns he would deal illegally

with in the same way Carmine Mercogliano and Maria

and Pasquale Piccirillo. You can't deal illegally

with people and put it in the books and records.

stand and testified further through the interpreter as follows:

MR. APPLEBY: May I proceed?

THE COURT: Yes, please.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. APPLEBY:

.)

:3

4

5

Ms. Piccirillo, it is your testimony, is it not, that you are a peaceful and law abiding citizen; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And you have been so through your entire life?

A Yes.

And you have never caused violence to anybody, have you, is that your testimony?

A Never.

And is it your testimony that you would never have a used violence to anybody?

A Nevor.

Q have you ever heard of a contract,

- Joirillo --

MR. SOAMA: Objection, your Monor.

THE COURT: Gwatteled.

A No.

Do you know when a contract is?

	1	
1		M. Piccirillo - Cross/Appleby 741
2	A	It is a contract.
;	Q	Tell us what your understanding of a contract is
	A	I don't know contract.
	Ω	You have never heard of the word contract?
7	A	I am hearing the word contract, I have never done
•	a contract.	done
9	Ω	Tell us what your understanding of a contract is?
	rou just tes	tified that you have never done a contract.
	A	A contract means for example if I bought my hours
		I am not talking about that kind of a contract,
	questi	MR. LEFROWITZ: I object to that. He asked the on, he got an answer.
		THE COURT: Overruled. Sit down.
	Q	
9.	ungsters.	I am asking you about contracts with respect to
	A	I cever mate
		I never met gangsters.
Wi		Have you ever heard of a contract in connection
ţo	xt?	? Do you know what a contract is in that con-
	A	I never met gangsters. I never had anything to
lo	with anybod	y.
		ylease. ylease. A please. A A A A A A A A You just tes A I'd have a c Q Ms. Picciril: Q questi Q yangsters. A Q with gangsters text?

-4

25

M. Piccirillo - Cross/Appleby

742

Q Ms. Piccirillo, have you ever hired anybody to cause violence to anybody?

A No, I never had anything to do with anybody.

Q I asked you a question, Ms. Piccirillo, have you ever hired anyone to cause violence to someone?

MR. SOMMA: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Overruled.

.,

1

.

5

6

5

9

11

11

1.)

:3

+

;

:3

MR. SOMMA: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I move for the withdrawal of the jury.

THE COURT: Denied.

A Why, what did they do to me?

The simple question is, yes or no, did you ever hire anyone to cause violence to another human being, yes or no.

A No, never. I swear it, never.

Ms. Piccirillo, did you ever hire an individual to break somebody's legs?

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I move for the withdrawal of the jury.

THE COURT: Denied.

M. Piccirillo - Cross/Appleby

743

A Never.

Ms. Piccirillo, isn't it a fact that in the spring of 1975, you had negotiations with an individual and you asked that person to break somebody's legs; isn't that a fact?

MR. SOMMA: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

A No, I didn't.

MR. APPLEBY: Excuse me.

Q Ms. Piccirillo, you stated that you do know this individual Santorio; isn't that a fact?

A Yes, I do.

Q And did you have any discussions with Mr. Santor: concerning a breaking of somebody's legs?

MR. SCMMA: Objection.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I move for the withdrawal of the jury.

THE COURT: Denied.

The question is, yes or no, Ms. Piccirillo, did you have those discussions?

A I only saw Santorio two or three times in the whole of my life in my house.

Q You don't recall any discussions whatsoever with

73

21

13

:3

:5

17

:

13

24

25

M. Piccirillo - Cross/Appleby 744
anybody concerning a breaking of somebody's legs? You're askin
that person to break somebody's legs?

A No, no.

Q Does this refresh your recollection,

Ms. Piccirillo, there is a gentlemen approximately five foot
eleven --

MR. LEFKOWITZ: Objection.

Q -- a white male --

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. LEPKOWITZ: A question was asked. The woman answered it. She didn't say she doesn't remember or needs any refreshment of recollection.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. LEFKOWITZ: I move for the withdrawal of the jury.

THE COURT: Denied.

Go ahead.

:5

:5

.9

20

11

1.2

23

24

Q (continuing) -- five-eleven, white male, he has a medium build. Did you ever have a discussion with a person in that general description concerning the breaking of somebody's legs?

A I don't know anything about it.

MR. APPLEBY: No further questions.

THE COURT: You stated, I think, on direct

M. Piccirillo - Cross/Appleby 745
examination that the first time you ever met Mr. Santoric
was on May 13, 1975?

THE WITHESS: When they came to my house, that was the first time I saw Santorio. I don't know which date it was. It was the first time.

THE COURT: That was the first time?

Had you ever talked to him before that?

THE WITNESS: No, I swear I never saw this person before in my house. I never knew him.

THE COURT: The question was, had you ever talked to him before that?

THE WITNESS: No, never I talked to him.

THE COURT: All right.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

13

3

24

BY MR. LEFKOWITZ:

O Ms. Piccirillo, I am only going to ask you a couple of questions. You were in a courtroom here last week and when Mr. Appleby, the Assistant United States Attorney was questioning the Government witness, the agent by the name of Dezima, Francesca, the interpreter was interpreting for you. The questions were put to the witness; isn't that true?

A To me? My husband was hearing, I couldn't hear yeary well.

Q Well, did you hear some of the questions that

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JAN 17 1977

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PNOTICE OF APPEAL

-against-

76 Cr. 608

DOMINICK LINARELLO,

Defendant.

1. Name and address of Appellant: Dominick Linerallo,
263 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

- 2. Name and address of attorney: Jacob P. Lefkowitz, 150 Broadway, New York, New York.
- 3. Offenses: Appellant was convicted as follows:
 Two Counts; one count which charged violation Sections 922
 subdivision (a) subdivision (1), 923, 924 and 2 of Title 18
 United States Code and one count which charged violation of
 Sections 922(m) and 924 of Title 18 United States Code.
- 4. Concise Statement of Judgment: The judgment herein was dated and entered January 13, 1977. By the terms of this judgment the appellant was sentenced to serve a term of four years on each count and the payment of a fine of \$5,000 on each count. The term of imprisonment to run concurrently. The term of fines to run consecutively, thus making a total fine of \$10,000. Persuant To Title 18 § 4205(b)(2)
- 5. The above-named appellant hereby appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from the above judgment.

Dated: New York, New York January 13, 1977

JACOB-P. LEFKOWITZ

Attorney for Defendant Dominick Linarello

150 Broadway

New York, N.Y., 10038

(212) 964-4845

44a

では、これでは、日本のでは、「日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のできた。」 では、「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」」という。「日本のできた」という。「日本のできた」」」は、「日本のできた」」」は、「日本のできた」」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」」は、「日本のできた」」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」」は、「日本のできた」」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできたり、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」は、「日本のできた」」」は、「日本のできた。」は、「日本のできた。」は、「日本のできた。」は、「日本のできた。」は、「日本のできたり、「日本のできた。」は、「日本のできた。」は UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Petitioner-Appellee,

Index Number

-against-

77-1034

DOMINICK LINARELLO, PASQUALE PICCIRILLO MARIA PICCIRILLO and CARMINE MERCOGLIANO,

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE BY

MAIL

Defendant-Appellants.

EMARE OF NEW YORK

STATE OF NEW YORK)

: ss.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

BRIGID E. WHELAN, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

That I am not a party to this action, am over 18 years
of age; and reside at Woodside, New York.

That on the 12th day of April, 1977, I served the within Brief for the Defendant-Appellant and Appendix upon David G. Trager, United States Attorney, Eastern District of New York, at 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, attorney for the United States in this action, at the address designated for that purpose by depositing a true copy of same enclosed in a post-paid properly addressed envelope, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.

Sworn to before me, this 12th day of April, 1977.

BRIGIDE. WHELAN

VY COM THOUGH 30 197

